

32. Biggers (Randolph Co.), October 18th, 5:16 PM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 0.5 mile.

33. 2 miles north of Datto (Clay Co.), October 18th, 5:25 PM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 0.5 mile.

34. 5 miles west of Nimmons to 1 mile west of Nimmons (Clay Co.), October 18th, 6:00 PM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 4 miles.

35. 3 miles west of College City to 1 mile northeast of Stonewall (Lawrence, Randolph, and Greene Cos.), October 18th, 6:35 PM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 23 miles.

36. Paragould (Greene Co.), October 18th, 7:10 PM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 0.3 mile.

37. 3 miles northeast of Princeton to 3.2 miles northeast of Princeton (Dallas Co.), October 18th, 7:34 PM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 0.2 mile.

38. 1.5 miles north-northeast of Hagarville to 2 miles north-northeast of Hagarville (Johnson Co.), November 1st, 6:58 AM – A weak (F1) tornado had a path length of 0.5 mile.



In the picture: A couple of chicken houses were heavily damaged by an F1 tornado about 1.6 miles north-northeast of Hagarville (Johnson County) on 11/01/2004.

39. 5.5 miles north of Stephens to 11 miles north-northeast of Stephens (Ouachita Co.), November 1st, 8:50 AM – A weak (F1) tornado had a path length of 6 miles.

40. 2.8 miles southwest of Cherokee Village to 1 mile west-southwest of Cherokee Village (Sharp Co.), November 1st, 9:55 AM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 1.8 miles.

41. 2.5 miles south-southwest of Tulip to 1 mile north-northeast of Tulip (Dallas Co.), November 1st, 10:05 AM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 3.5 miles.

42. 3.3 miles northeast of Leola to 3.5 miles southeast of Prattsville (Grant Co.), November 1st, 10:20 AM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 6 miles.

43. 3.6 miles north of Keo to 2.7 miles south-southwest of Lonoke (Lonoke Co.), November 1st, 12:05 PM – A weak (F0) tornado had a path length of 8.6 miles.

specialize in radio equipment, sell many different brands and styles of Weather Radios. Models that indicate that they are equipped for SAME (Specific Area Message Encoding) allow the listener to program the radio to receive watches and warnings only for the counties that the listener desires. More information on NOAA Weather Radio, including how to program the SAME feature, can be found at:

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/lzk/html/noaawx1.htm>

Q. What is the largest hailstone ever reported in Arkansas?

A. A hailstone 5 inches in diameter was reported near Newark (Independence County) during the tornado outbreak of January 21, 1999.

In the picture: There were several reports of baseball size hail or larger on 01/21/1999...with this baseball size stone (resting next to a half dollar) collected in northern Pulaski County (central Arkansas).



Q. Is it safe to use a crawl space under a house as a storm shelter?

A. Since this has been asked a number of times, we consulted a severe weather expert who works for an engineering firm and is also a meteorologist. His answer is that a crawl space is not generally suitable for protection from a tornado. If any part of the house begins to collapse, it will fall into the crawl space.

Q. Most tornadoes in Arkansas seem to move from the southwest to the northeast. What other directions do they move?

A. While a southwest to northeast movement is most common, tornadoes in the state can move in any direction. Here is the breakdown:

Southwest to northeast - 64%	West to east – 18%
Northwest to southeast – 9%	South to north – 4%
Southeast to northwest – 2%	East to west – 1%
Northeast to southwest – 1%	North to south – 1%